中国裂唇螺属一新种记述 (前鳃亚纲,中腹足目,蛹螺科)

周卫川 张卫红 陈德牛3

- 1. 福建出入境检验检疫局 福州 350001
- 2. 新疆大学生命科学与技术学院 乌鲁木齐 830046
- 3. 中国科学院动物研究所 北京 100101

摘 要 笔者在整理福建龙岩地区陆生贝类标本时,经比对鉴定发现1新种,龙岩裂唇螺 Schistolona longyanensis sp. nov.。隶属前鳃亚纲、中腹足目、蛹螺科、裂唇螺属。对新种形态特征、栖息环境作了记述,并与近似种进行了比较讨论。

关键词 前鳃亚纲,中腹足目,蛹螺科,裂唇螺属,新种.

中图分类号 Q959. 212.5

裂唇螺属 Sdistalama 系 Kobelt 于 1902 年确立,其特征为: 贝壳呈圆柱形或卵圆形,壳顶尖,并具有紧密的螺旋线。大多数情况下体螺层在前面分离,口缘双唇不明显,在内缘上具有 1 微弱的沟槽。厣为角质,扁平,其上有紧密的螺旋线。此属的种类主要分布于喜马拉雅山南坡、印度尼西亚苏门答腊、加里曼丹、菲律宾、泰国、越南、老挝、柬埔寨等国家和地区。笔者在整理福建龙岩地区陆生贝类标本时,经比对鉴定发现 1 新种,即龙岩裂唇螺Sdistalama longvanansis sp. nov.,此属在我国为首次记录、报道如下。

龙岩裂唇螺,新种 Schistoloma longyanensis **sp. nov.** (图 1~8)

正模 売高 19.50 mm, 売宽 7.87 mm, 売口直径4.5 mm, 标本采自福建省龙岩东肖国家森林公园, 2008 年 5 月 11 日。副模 32 个, 売高 17.6~22.50 mm, 壳宽 7.6~10.8 mm, 壳口高 4.20~4.50 mm, 壳口宽 3.90~4.90 mm, 标本采自福建省龙岩东肖国家森林公园, 2008 年 5 月 11 日。

正模标本及一部分副模标本保存于福建出入境 检验检疫局检验检疫技术中心标本室,另有部分副 模标本保存于中国科学院动物研究所标本馆(北京)。

形态描述 贝壳中型,右旋,壳质厚,坚实,有光泽,呈圆柱形,有 $6\frac{1}{2}$ 个螺层。顶部螺层增长稍快,壳顶尖,各螺层膨胀,螺旋部高,缝合线稍

深。壳面呈深黄褐色或茶褐色,壳顶下 1~ 3 螺层壳面呈灰白色,其它螺层上具有不规则纵向排列的斜行灰色生长纹。壳口呈圆形,垂直,口缘连续,外唇与轴缘厚而外翻,呈白瓷色,与螺层接触处唇缘狭窄,外唇缘与内壁缘连接处无缺口,口缘双唇不明显,在内缘上具有 1 微弱的沟槽。厣角质,呈黄褐色半透明,圆形,较薄,易碎,其上有螺旋纹。厣大小: 4.9 mm×5.0 mm, 颚片呈菱形,较薄,为角质,上边缘具齿,其表面具有覆瓦状排列的齿。齿舌呈长带状,约有 150 余列齿,每列齿具 7 枚。中央齿具 3~ 4 齿,基部具两齿,侧齿具 4~ 5 齿,内缘齿具 4~ 5 齿,外缘齿有 3 齿。

栖息环境 生活在山区灌木丛、草丛中、树木根部、落叶、腐木或石块下。尤其喜欢栖息在潮湿的腐木中或落叶下,森林中阴暗潮湿多腐植质的枯枝落叶层。

讨论 新种与贫瘠裂唇螺 Sdistoloma pauperalum (Sowerby, 1843) 相近似,但前者个体较大(壳高 19.50 mm,壳宽 7.87 mm,壳口直径 4.5 mm),有 6 ½ 个螺层,壳顶下 1~3 螺层壳面呈灰白色。外唇缘与内壁缘连接处无缺口。颚片呈菱形,较薄,为角质,上边缘具齿,颚片表面具有覆瓦状排列的齿。齿舌呈长带状,具约 150 多列齿,每列齿具 7 齿,中央齿具 3~4 齿,基部具两齿,侧齿具 4~5 齿,内缘齿具 4~5 齿,外缘齿有 3 齿。后者个体较小(壳高 17.0 mm,壳宽 7.25 mm),倒数第 2 螺层较短、左侧缘稍弯曲,故而有所差别。

福建省科技项目 (200710001)、福建省闽港人才合作项目 (2007)、国家科技基础性工作专项 (2006FY111000-02) 资助. 收稿日期: 2008 10-25, 修订日期: 2008 11-21.

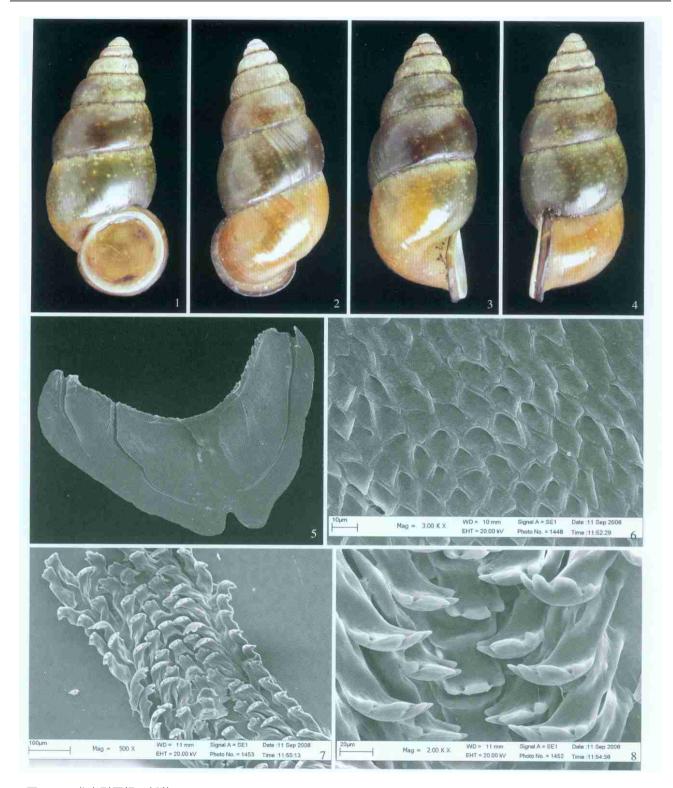


图 1~ 8 龙岩裂唇螺,新种 Schistoloma longyanensis sp. nov.

1. 贝壳侧面观 (latyeral view of shell) 2. 贝壳背侧面观 (dorsal lateral view of shell) 3. 贝壳左侧面观 (left lateral view of shell) 4. 贝壳右侧面观 (right lateral view of shell) 5. 颚片 (jaw) 6. 颚片局部放大 (part of jaw enlarge) 7. 齿舌 (radula) 8. 齿舌局部放大 (part of radula enlarge)

REFERENCES (参考文献)

Benson, W. H. 1859 A sectional distribution of the genus *Alyaeus* Gray with characters of 6 new species and other Cyclostomidae collected at

Dayiling by W. T. Blanford, Esq., Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. London, (3): 183.

Bieler, R. and Mikkelsen, P. M. 1992 Handlbook of Systematic Malacology, Parte 1 (loricata; Gastropoda; Prosobianchia) Laserpant Techdogies (P) Ltd., and printed at Rulls Press, New Delhi, India, 152 153 Gould, A. A. 1844. Descriptions of land shells from the province of Tavoy, in the British Burmah. Boston J. Nat. Hist., 4: 452 459, pl. 24.

Hemmen, J. and Hemmen, C. 2001. Aktualisierte Liste der terrestrischen Gastropoden Thailands. Schr. Malako. Zool., 18: 35-70.

Kobelt, W. 1902. Cyclophoridae. Das Tierreich, 16: 278 281.

Maassen, W. J. M. 2003. Additions to the terrestrial mollusc fauma of Thailand. *Basteria*, 67: 64. Panha, S. 1996. A checklist and classification of the terrestrial pulmonate smalls of Thailand. Walkerana, 8: 31-40.

Sakboworn, T. and Panha, S. 2008 First Record of the genus & histolana Kobelt, 1902 (Prosobranchia: Pupinidae) in Thailand. The Natural History Journal of Chilalogkom University, 8 (1): 65-67.

Suvatti, C. 1938. Molluscs of Siam, Bangkok Bureau of Fishery. 91 pp, 5 pls.

A NEW SPECIES OF THE GENUS SCHISTOLOMA FROM CHINA (PROSOBRANCHIA, MESOGASTROPODA, PUPINIDAE)

ZHOU Weir Chuan¹, ZHANG Weir Hong², CHEN De Niu³

1. Fujian Entry Exit Inspection & Quaratine Bureau, Fuzhou 350001, China

2. College of Life Sience and Technology, Xinjiang University, Urumqi 830046, China

3. Institute of Zoology, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing 100101, China

Abstract A new species of the genus Schistoloma is described in the present paper. The materials were collected in Fujian Province, China in 2008 by the authors. Type specimens are deposited in the Fujian Entry Exit Inspection & Quaratine Bureau, Fuzhou and the Institute of Zoology, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing, China.

Schistoloma longyanensis sp. nov. (Figs. 1-8)

Holotype, alt. 19. 50 mm, diam. 7. 87 mm, diam. of aperture 4. 5 mm, collected from Forest Park, Longyan Gty (25°01′ N, 117°00′ E), Fujian Province, China, 11 May 2008. Paratypes 32 specimens, alt. 17. 6-22. 50 mm, diam. 7. 6-10. 8 mm, alt. of aperture 4. 20 mm, diam. of aperture 3. 90-4. 90 mm, collected from Forest Park, Longyan Gty (25°01′ N, 117°00′ E), Fujian Province, China, 11 May, 2008.

Shell middle, dextral, thick, solid, lustrous, turriculated cone shaped. Whorls $6\frac{1}{2}$, moderately convex with high spiral part. Shells dark yellow brownish or dark brown in colour, but except the protoconch and third with greyish white in colour. Shell surface with

irregular vertically rib stria. Apex acute, with deep suture Aperture circular. The peristome thick, expanded and reflexed, outer lip margin and inner wall margin joint without ga. Operculum yellow brown, semitransparent, circular, thin, the surface without coiled stria. Alt. of operculum 4.90 mm, diam 5.00 mm. Jaw rhombus shaped, thin, cutin, the surface with tile shaped teeth. Radula tape shaped, with 3-4 central teeth, 4-5 lateral teeth, 4-5 inner marginal teeth and 3 external marginal teeth.

This new species is bigger to *Schistoloma pauperalum* (Sowerby, 1843), but differs obviously from the later with bigger size: the shell with whorls $6\frac{1}{2}$, length 19. 50 mm, diam. 7.87 mm, The protoconch and third with greyish white in colour. Jaw rhombus shaped, thin, cutin, the surface with tile shaped teeth, . Radula tape shaped, with 3-4 central teeth, 4-5 lateral teeth, 4-5 inner marginal teeth and 3 external marginal teeth. The latter species with length 17.0 mm, diam. 7.25 mm; and penultimate whorl short, The left lip margin slightly curved.

Key words Prosobranchia, Mesogastropoda, Pupinidae, Schistoloma, new species.